





# The Hong Kong

# Song

# Daily

# Press.

No. 6972

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HONGKONG, THE 11<sup>th</sup> DAY, SEPTEMBER 30<sup>th</sup>, 1886.

四拜禮

號十三月九英港香

[PRICE \$2<sup>1/2</sup> PER MONTH]

## SHIPPING.

**ARRIVALS.**  
September 29, PATHAN, British str., 1,225, James Rowley, Japan, and Foochow 27th September.  
Rico, Tea, &c.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
September 29, FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,504, Cunard, Whampoa 29th September, General—C. M. S. N. Co.  
September 29, AMIRIS, British steamer, 1,402, W. Ellis, Melbourne 31st August, New Castle 6th September, Sydney 8th, Moreton Bay 10th, Townsville 13th, Cactown 14th, and Thursday Island 18th, General—Russell & Co.  
September 29, TRALES, British steamer, 820, F. D. Godard, Foochow 26th September, Amoy 27th, and Swatow 28th, General—DOUGLAS LAIRDA & Co.  
September 29, RUBATTINO, Italian steamer, 3,044, C. G. Morolo, Genoa 10th August, and Singapore 23rd September, General—CARLOVITZ & Co.  
September 29, PERA CHUA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,108, H. H. Lightwood, Bangkok 21st September, General—YUEN FAH HONG.  
September 29, DEVONHURST, Dutch str., 1,163, P. Houffot, Samarang 13th September, Sugar—JARDINE MATHESON & Co.  
September 29, DIEMMEL, French steamer, 3,755, Mass. Marsella 25th August, Port Said 3rd September, Suez 4th, Aden 9th, Colombo 16th, Singapore 22nd, and Saigon 26th, Mail & General—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE:  
27th SEPTEMBER.  
Seochow, British str., for Holloway.  
Pohien, British str., for Swatow.  
Japan, British str., for Singapore.  
Actis, Danish str., for Haiphong.  
Gorda, German str., for Canton.  
DEPARTURES.  
September 29, ANTON, German steamer, for Holloway.  
September 29, PHOTOS, German steamer, for Saigon.  
September 29, SALTEE, French str., for Haiphong.  
September 29, BENIARIC, British str., for Yokohama.  
September 29, JAPAN, British str., for Calcutta.  
September 29, GRENADA, German str., for Canton.  
September 29, ALEX. MCNEIL, Amer. ship, for New York.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per Arie, str., from Melbourne, Mr. Mrs. W. Pitt Brown, Mrs. Burrows, and Miss Ingram, Miss Bruce, Messrs. Cummings, Goad, Casson, Capt. G. C. G. and 162 Chinese.  
Per Marlin, from East Coast—Rev. C. A. Powell, and 153 Chinese.  
Per Pera Chua Chom Kla, str., from Bangkok—75 Chinese.  
Per E. Rabettie, str., from Genoa—Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Messrs. Duncan and Hunter, and 67 Chinese from Singapore.  
Per Djemaa, str., for Hongkong—from Marseilles—Mr. J. G. George, F. Ober, F. J. Oates, and G. Fawcett, and 2 Chinese. From Singapore—Messrs. G. G. Wren, Ch. E. Farlong, and Hart, from Saigon—148 Chinese.  
For Shanghai—From Marseilles—Messrs. T. Giudicelli, J. G. Acles, G. Girault, E. Willey, and 2 Chinese. From Saigon—Messrs. Pampern, and A. Marcelli.  
The UPHOLSTERING is entirely done by Mr. MARINBURK.

## REPORTS.

Per Emerald, str., for Amoy—27 Chinese.  
For Manila—Mr. B. Dickson, and 7 Chinese.  
Per Tivon, str., for Australia—Messrs. Jas. Nablock, Jas. Gibbin, Jas. Fox, D. Norton, J. Summers, and A. Palmer.  
Per Japan, str., for Calcutta—Messrs. J. E. Young and J. Young, and 451 Chinese for Straits.

## TO DEFECT.

Per Yough, str., for Hongkong—for Saigon—Mr. Millard and Chas. Messrs. D. Gove and Varynde, and 18 marines. For Singapore—Mr. E. Braster, For Colombo—Mr. and Mrs. Webster, Capt. Goff, and Mr. Richardson. For Marseilles—Messrs. W. Thom and J. Strom. From Shanghai—for Marseilles—Messrs. E. Avel and J. A. Holt, and 8 Chinese. From Yokohama—for Colombo—Messrs. Lebarr, Katsuse Nishimura, and J. Sibson.

## THE BRITISH STEAMER "THULE,"

from Sameung 19th September, reports sighted a German steamer on the 25th inst. from Samarang ten days out.

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## INTIMATIONS.

W. BREWER has just received  
A Yankees See Us by Richardson  
Equine Horse Protection.  
Rouge's Medicine, Camel's Classics.  
Registration of a Lawyer's Office.  
Gardens of Life (Sketches).  
Mother's Popular Songs of Ireland.  
Thompson's All Languages without a Master.  
Sweetman's German Lessons on a new and  
easy plan.

New Birthday Cards.  
Every Boy's Friend, 1887.  
Large Quantities of English Plays.  
Books to Examine and Albums.

Almanac of Faux Alphabets.  
How to Draw and Paint.  
Ling Nau by B. C. Henry.

Large Quantities of New Novels.  
New Children's Songs and Picture Books.  
New 2-cent Hand Pianos and Organs, cheap.  
Books to Hire.

Three Cigars Tobacco, Sweet Cigarettes.  
W. B. BREWER, Queen's Road.

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL. [1851]

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Routledge's Every Boy's Annual, 1887.  
Kirkland's Small Yachts, their design and  
construction.

Mina's Earthquakes and Volcanoes.

Treasury Manual of Strategic Artillery.

Passch's French Reader, a Dictionary

of Naval Terms in English, French, and

German profusely illustrated.

Sequoia's New Illustrated Postage Stamp Album.

570 Engravings.

The Cabinet Lawyer.

Cribbe's Synonyms—New Edition.

Roger's Thesaurus of Words—New Edition.

A Large Series of New French Books.

Lord Wolseley's Pocket Book.

Hawthorne's Poems—New Edition.

Dr. Hall's English Chinese Vocabulary.

Richter's Atlas von China.

Descriptive Text of do.

Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign

Shipping, 1886.

Bart's Complete Poems.

Watt Whitaker's Grass.

Watt's Manual of the World, Asia, the Hemis-

phere, British Empire &c.

New Stock of Rogers' Pocket Knives.

Bauden's Series of Circular Pointed Pens.

Soft leather covered MSS. and Memo Books.

Waterlow's Multiplex Copying Apparatus,

and extra supplies of Paper and Ink.

The Cyclostyle—the newest and most perfect

copyist; will produce 500 sheets impressions

KELLY & WALSH, LTD., HONGKONG.

24.

J. MARINBURK & CO.

Marine Home, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE AND

UPHOLSTERY.

Every description in Foreign & latest Designs.

ARTISTIC DRAPERS AND LAMBERSES.

DRAWING ROOM, LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM

SUITES.

COMPLETE BEDROOM SUITES with Elegant

Designs of DRESSING CASES.

BEDDING AND BEDSTEADS.

A Large Variety of latest Style of TAPESTRIES, VELVETS, SILK FURNITURE, PLUSHES

in all Colours, Plain and Embossed.

FRINGES, TASSELS, CORDS by the Yard.

GILT MOULDINGS, PICTURE FRAMES, and

COUCHES; also made with Silk Plaques.

The UPHOLSTERING is entirely done by

Mr. MARINBURK.

ALL kinds of Repairs done at Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1886. [1852]

A. FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

STUDIO, ICE HOUSE LANE,

BEHIND NEW ORIENTAL BANK,

Hongkong.

has a LARGER CHOICE, and more COMPLETE

COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other

in the Empire. The Pictures of which are

to be seen in the Studio or Messrs.

KELLY & WALSH.

IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Excellence

and High Finish, painted under careful

Supervision.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS of different sizes taken daily.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

JOHN WALLER, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1886. [1853]

NOTICE.

## BANKS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000.  
PAID UP ..... £2,000,000.

REGISTERED OFFICE, 40, THE ADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be agreed upon.

INTEREST allowed on Deposits—

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENTS of the NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT, Manager, Hongkong, 31st May, 1886.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £7,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS ..... 200,000.  
DIVIDENDS ..... 7,500,000.

REPRESENTATIVENESS OF PRESCRIBERS 7,500,000.

COUPONS OF DIRECTORS—

Chairman—A. MCIVER

## INTIMATION.

NOTICE.

## GARDEN SEEDS,

SEASON 1886.

Most of our

## FLOWER

## AND

## VEGETABLE SEEDS

are now ready for delivery.

A Second Shipment is expected by early steamer.

## SPECIALITY.

## P. A. N. S. Y. S. E. D.

in Packets of Six named Varieties.

## FINE SELECTED SEEDS.

Price \$1.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.,

LIMITED.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1886.

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DEATHS.

At No. 103, Yokohama, at 8.30 p.m. on the 15th September, Mrs. JOHANNA STRIDT, from injuries received in a fall.

At Double Island, Switzer, on the 21st September, 1886, at the residence of his Son-in-Law, F. W. Fowles, Pilot, Gourock, Bressay, in the 75th year, formerly of Melbourne and New Zealand. Australian papers please copy.

## MARRIAGE.

At the 23rd inst. at the Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A. JOHN WILLIAM, youngest son of William Stanford, Bucasia, Suffolk, to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of F. C. Stephens, Southampton.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1886.

THE China Mail, referring to our article on the cargo boat question, says we applied the term "grievance mongers" to "the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and to merchants generally." Our contemporary is an adept at saying things have been said which have not been said. It is true we made use of the term "grievance mongers," but in a much more limited sense than the one alleged. It referred, in fact, simply to the Mail itself and its inspirers. That the cargo boat regulations are not satisfactory must be admitted, but the grievance is a small one, of which the mercantile community have shown they practically take no account at all, otherwise the Hon. P. Rix's inquiry would not have been allowed to collapse. But, a small grievance magnified it into one of the first order, for the purpose, apparently, of making it a lever for one of its senseless and unreasoning attacks on the Government. Having failed in its object it is simply purposed to pass on to the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and merchants generally the odium it has itself incurred. The grievance, such as it is, might have been readily removed had proper action been taken, but, being used in the way and for the purpose it was, the agitation naturally proved abortive. Our contemporary says—

"The real reason why the grievance was not tested by legal action, and why a certain amount of lukewarmness was shown in regard to the subsequent inquiry, was that the merchants saw that the Government would not move in the matter in any other way than by shelving the question on to a Committee." This is entirely contrary to the facts of the case. The Hon. P. Rix was the spokesman of those said to suffer from the grievance, and he it was who asked for the inquiry, to which the Government at once assented, and the Committee was nominated by Mr. Rix. It was not a case for a committee at all, but it is idle now to turn round and blame the Government for having allowed the matter to be referred to a committee when this was what the complainants themselves asked for. The proper course to have adopted would have been to try by a test case whether the law was inadequate or not. If it was found not to be inadequate the party concerned would have learned that all they had to do when the cargo boat people made illegal demands or refused to work was to lodge a complaint at the Police Court. On the other hand, if it had been found the law was inadequate then the unofficial members of Council might have called for legislation to amend it. In the extremely improbable event of the Government refusing to introduce a Bill it would have been open to the unofficial members to have introduced one of their own. If the Government could shelve all questions in the same manner the cargo boat question is alleged by our contemporary to have been shelved it might escape an infinity of trouble; but it has not usually been the case that when the Government showed a disposition to shelve a question the community lapsed into lukewarmness; on the contrary, the general tendency has been to increase the agitation until the Government was compelled to move. Surely there are important public questions enough awaiting settlement without raising an outcry over imaginary grievances or petty complaints.

The delivery of the French mail was begun at 8.30 yesterday evening. The mail was handed

at 8.45.

The Agents (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Anger*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, sailed from Singapore on Tuesday afternoon, the 28th inst., for this port.A rumour has it in circulation amongst the Chinese at Foochow, says the *Echo*, that H. E. the Vice-roy Yang has been deprived of office on what grounds we are unable to learn. We file it for what it is worth, but the fact will be no doubt elicited sooner or later.

The torpedo boat which left here on the opening of the British India station at Foochow arrived off the White Dogs on the evening of the 29th, and entered the port the following morning. The passage was the stormiest she has experienced on the whole voyage out. She took the outside course.

In view of the fact that the veteran marine referred to is now in port, the following, from the *Times of India*, may be of interest to our naval readers—Count Angelo da Gubratis, the well known Italian seafarer who visited India last year, has sent to the *Times of India* a series of Florence's series of letters descriptive of his impressions of India. In one of these letters the Count makes reference to the important service which was rendered to international maritime interests in general and to the nautical profession in particular by the adoption for the first time by Captain Merello, at present commander of the *Babu* steamship company, of a new system of navigation, which he introduced in the Straits of Malacca, and the depth at which the same have been greatest (some 300 to 400 fathoms) altitude of the sea, the future safety of navigation of the sea, the future safety of navigation of this course may be taken as preeminently inimitable. The nature of the accompanying rocks and the general lay of the seas will, it is thought, enable the coal to be worked at a minimum cost, and the natural harbour advantages of the island will also favour its cheap production. So far as can be judged by the specimens brought out by the diamond drills, the coal will be of a quality equal to that of Tungsten, but even so, the coal will be only equal to Miike or Karasawa coal, it is obvious that a large increase to our trials will be caused by this unlimited influx of cheap coal. We are glad to hear that operations have been commenced, in opening a mine, and as we are all well acquainted with the liberality and energy with which Miles Bishi Works are carried out, we have every reason to see a new weapon in our arsenals, which will be a decided check against outside competition. Matsumura, as is generally known, is situated some two miles to the north-west of Nagasaki, in close proximity to the mainland.
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the to go through the different manœuvres in handling the gun which weigh over 40 tons. The barbette was made of cast iron, and they were removed from place to place by machinery with the greatest ease. H. E. Tong-Tact left there on the following morning, to inspect the other forts en route to Nanking.

A line of steamers to run between Ichou and Chungking seems now likely to be established, as the *N. C. Daily News* learn that Captain Sir George Knight, of the *Kinross*, and another gentleman, have been engaged to survey it beyond Ichou. These will apparently banish foreign competition on the route. One steamer has been built in England for this trade. She is 175 feet long with 35 foot beam, and has twin screws. Another party is leaving Shuang-sha to survey the Lobsang-Chungking route.

A public meeting, numerously attended, was held at Shanghai on the 29th September for the purpose of considering the proposed change in the postal arrangement in that port. After some discussion the following resolution was proposed and carried—

That whereas the present mail service at this port is satisfactory to the Community, and whereas it is found that the introduction of a new system of carrying or control of the mails would be entrusted to the Chinese, therefore resolved that in the opinion of this meeting the retention of the Foreign Post Office at this port is not to be desired.

The second resolution, proposed by Mr. Lawes, and seconded by Mr. Westall, was as follows, and was also carried—

That this meeting is of opinion that the Local Post-Office should remain under the control of the Municipal Council.

In his circular dated Shanghai 24th Sept., Mr. Peter MacLean thus refers to the piece of good news—the past week has not added much to the general life of this place. Sterling Exchange has been mostly exciting first the mind and then the pocket-mitigation, but otherwise, the daily newspaper, has been uneventful to a degree, and at the close there is scarcely any sign of a real revival discernible on this market. Yesterday the sale of 10,000 pieces *American Shootings*, Massachusetts' *Horn* at 2.50 per piece not was announced, but bound that the transactions in cotton goods worthy of special notice are very few, and the number of small meetings in which there is interest. I am not meeting in regard to wool—though I have seen a home telegram of date 21st instant, which says "Wool still advancing" and have heard of others running. "Great scarcity of wool." Wool advancing rapidly, etc., such being in reply to indistinct offers which have been rejected. But although the natives are fully organized of these they can find no market for wool without rather than give anything like a premium for the goods they want. At the same time they get nearly as much as they require at auction, and whilst that store holds out they will not start. The advice from the exporters is, as the old woman put it, "much as usual." Dry land or mud in the north was visible, and inland communication fre-

quent. The road was established, whilst improving the roads, and took itself in the neighborhood of Nanking, where the business was slack, and the orders that have come from our other dependencies have, with few exceptions, been easily filled at the auctions.

## TIENTSIN.

18th September.

Judge Denby has had several interviews with H. E. Li Hung-chang, who is of opinion that the Judge has done perfectly right in regard to his actions in Korea. All blame is now laid upon the shoulders of Tadai Yuen. Judge Denby returns by the first Japanese steamer to Tsin. Li is now a wise man, he having had his eyes opened in connection with the farce played about Korea.

The *El Dorado* left here this morning for your port and while on the way down the river damaged her rudder. Her passengers amongst whom was Mr. Einer, the head of the German syndicate, returned here in the tug-boat. They left again for the *Hucien*. It is said that Mr. Einer is on his way to Japan and Korea.

Another new departure in addition to Sir Robert Hart's opinion and post office scheme, is the sailing of a ship to connect Hongkong with Tsinchow, with passage rates of 40 being made, and this for a distance of about 80 English miles.

The water is gradually disappearing from the flooded plains and communication from place to place has recommenced. Goods which had been detained at the port of Tsinchow are being forwarded to the interior.

It is freely reported that within three months there will be three foreign banks here—British, French, and German, and that similar institutions will be established in Peking. Mercury Correspondent.

## PEKING.

We find the following in a Shanghai letter dated 27th August in the *Courrier de l'Est*:—Sir John Walsingham, British Minister to China, was attacked lately in one of the most frequented streets of Peking by an individual who tried to strike him with a bamboo. Sir John Walsingham, however, was not able to escape, but the native servant who was following him received the blow intended for him. The British Ambassador, representative who, within a few months, had been insulted in the streets of the capital! If this be true, it is strange that the matter has not been mentioned by any of the Peking correspondents of our Shanghai correspondents.

Sir Edward Newell—A rather amusing story has come down to us from Peking. It appears that there is a colony of German Catholics missionaries in the North, who have hitherto been under French protection; but as they are German subjects, the German Minister, in the exercise of that all-embracing energy that has lately become the fashion at the capital, insisted on their returning to the Teutonic fold. They did so, and Herr von Brantford for payment of a stipend, which the French missionaries have passed along to them, buy land and houses for religious purposes, such land and buildings when acquired being regarded by the Chinese as the property, not of individuals, but of the Christian communities, including the native converts. When Herr von Brantford asked for the passports, the Chinese offered him the ordinary passports given to merchants, and he accepted them. The Minister's denouncing the Chinese as though they were the only kind of people they had ever given to Germans, and they did not intend to make a change now. The German missionaries prefer to return to the sheltering arms of France, and the French Minister considers that he scored a point off his German colleague.

## NEUCHIANG.

We learn by Messrs. Bush Brothers' circular dated 24th September, that the fire which they fixed in Shanghai caused by the late heavy rains have done more or less damage to the mill, press, and other crops grown in the valle, but reports are very contradictory as to the probable general extent, and it is hoped that beyond the range of a fair-harvest will neutralize the losses that are known to have occurred in the dry living districts, where great damage has been done to the poor people. The water is now subsiding, but the channels of the river remain unmarked, and prevent the usual supplies of grain by boat.

## JAPAN.

*NAGASAKI.*—The *Nagasaki Ning-Sun* is responsible for the recent riot in the 16th September. The joint committee appointed to inquire into the cause of the riot, decided upon the recent Chinese riot affair, however, at the Koshin-kwan every day during the past week with the exception of Saturday, the 11th, and Thursday, the 16th. On the 11th the meeting was not held, in deference to the wish of the Chinese. As usual in all affairs in which Chinese officials are concerned, the enquiry is being dragged out to a most tiresome extent, and it is difficult to see how it can be decided, at the present rate of progress, there is very little prospect of the matter being settled for some weeks, and it may drag on into months, if it is ever settled at all!

## YOKOHAMA.

His Majesty the Mikado has been pleased to contribute 100 yen towards the funeral expenses of the late Captain Isamu Iwashi, who died in Korea during the Soul sacrifice of 1884.

The *Japan Gazette* states—Intelligence from Shanghai says that the Mitoi Bisan Kwishi has contracted with the Chinese authorities to supply 20,000 logs of timber, at 29 per log, in connection with the construction of a railway, the Chinese Government having agreed to a sum of £100,000 to assist the Chinese in the construction of the railway between Japan and China. The Chinese Government has agreed to a sum of £100,000 to assist the Chinese in the construction of the railway between Japan and China. Prince Shiroki has agreed to the proposition.

Prince Louis Napoleon, with the Italian Ambassador, were received in audience by His Imperial Highness the Emperor at the imperial palace on the 17th September. The Prince gave Yokohama a copy of the *China Mail* and the *Times* to the Emperor to convey it beyond Ichou. These will apparently banish foreign competition on the route. One steamer has been built in England for this trade. She is 175 feet long with 35 foot beam, and has twin screws. Another party is leaving Shuang-sha to survey the Lobsang-Chungking route.

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## INSURANCES.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED, (OF CALCUTTA).

The Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1886. [1832]

PENINSULAR FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES on INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE at the following Rates:

On First-class European

Tenements ..... at 1/4 Net per Annum.

On Godowns ..... at 1/4 Net per Annum.

On Merchandise stored ..... at 1/4 Net per Annum.

On Petrolium in licensed Godowns ..... at 1/4 Net per Annum.

On First-class Chinese Tenements ..... at 2 1/2 Net per Annum.

On Second-class Chinese Tenements ..... at 2 1/2 Net per Annum.

Tenents ..... at 2 1/2 Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPLAINE & CO.

Agents for Phoenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1886. [1833]

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST A.D. 1720.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for same not exceeding 25,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1886. [1834]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned are prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS AT 1/4 Net per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Siam, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAS B COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1886. [1834]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & CO.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1886. [1835]

NOTICE.

THE BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE British Steamer

"TISAMOND."

Captain Morison, will be despatched above TO-DAY, the 30th inst., at FOUR P.M.

NOTICE.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1886. [1836]

NOTICE.

THE IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & CO.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1886. [1837]

NOTICE.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

GILMEL & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1886. [1838]

NOTICE.

THE IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS AGAINST FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1886. [1839]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The TROPICAL AGRICULTURIST.

A MONTHLY RECORD OF INFORMATION FOR PLANTING OF TEA, COCONUT, COTTON, INDIA-RUBBER, SUGAR, PALMS, CARDAMOMS, KOLA-COCOA, CHINNAM, NUTMEG, FIBROUS PLANTS, AND OTHER PRODUCE SUITED FOR CULTIVATION IN THE TROPICS.

Published in *Observer*, *Farmer*, *Colombia*, *Ceylon*, *Hongkong*, 26th May, 1886. [1840]

NOTICE.

THE TROPICAL AGRICULTURIST.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS AGAINST FIRE at Current Rates.

ARMHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1886. [1841]

NOTICE.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

Subscription, including postage, in advance: £1 Stirling—Rupes 12 1/2—Dollars 30—Copies 2 or 3 Rupes each or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 6 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 10 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 15 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 20 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 25 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 30 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 35 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 40 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 45 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 50 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 55 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 60 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 65 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 70 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 75 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 80 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 85 or £1 1/2—Hundred copies 90 or